Twenty copies, one year, directed to one person, 20.00 Semi-Weekly. (Published three times a week during the session.) One copy, \$4.00 | Three copies, \$10.00

Particular Notice. From particular information received at this office, we owe it to ourselves and the public to withdraw all our travelling agencies, excepting that of E. S. Trunn; and also, all arrangements heretofore made with the "Western Cultivator," and "Spectator." so far as its old proprietor Ments have been made. Aug. 18, 1846. 23-3w G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

To Correspondents. J. M. B., Bleomington,-Thanks for the club of twenty subscribers. The others can be sent as you desire, whether the other club is made up in full or not. Your suggestions as to "paper and twine" shall be attended to. H. H., Parma Centre, N. Y .- The editor of the Spectator has re-

moved from this place, and the transaction to which you allude was never brought to our notice till we received yours of the 6th instant. Certain it is, not even the "six or eight numbers of the Sentinel which you received," were ever sent from this office, nor were they ever C. G., Bloomfield .- Not less than twenty for the club you inquire about,

and as many more as you can get, as it is no small trouble to make up so many mails and give so "much pork for a shilling." We will notify those "postmasters who don't know," that papers for Buck Creek should be sent by way of Blcomfield. Glad we beat 'em " two ways," Charley. R. A. R., Brownstown.-Many thanks for your kindness, which we

will endeavor to repay. Our last Thursday's paper was sent you. At long-division sums she had no chance, and this one gives the balance. Major M.'s respects to his old friends, sent by us from Cincinnati. W. A. C., Juliet, Ill. or "elsewhere."-We "have not the honor"

publishing the advertisement in question; having received no order, except a pencil scrawl around a "large chunk" of the "Sangamon Journal;" and which is not in the "line of safe procedents" for doing a cash or correct business. Consequently, that list of gentlemen lies anugly in our pigeon hole. Our is well wisher" in Noblesville, might have sent us his name, which

would have been kept in "secresy" by us. Being anonymous, also, it should have been post paid, to have evinced the sincerity of the

The article which we publish to-day under the title of "Capital Punishment," is lengthy, but we think those of our readers who take an interest in the question at issue will read it with pleasure and profit. We deem it conclusive on the point discussed. It annihilates the impious-(for to us it appears nothing less than impious)-pretext that capital punishment is sanctioned and required by the Divine Law. Talk about infidelity,—that wretched cry raised invariably Nicely French polished—such was her cosmogony. from time immemorial by fanaticism, and superstition, and hypocrisy, against every measure of philanthrop reform,-why, it seems to us, that those who contend that the Divine Law is based upon the hellish principle of Commerce, under date of July 18th, gives the folinfidel sentiments, than all the infidels in the world the Emerald Isle could do of themselves. Is it not wonderful that men who call themselves christians, should avow sentiments of which the veriest infidel should be ashamed? the influence of bigotted and intolerant and unenlight- late Premier's statement in the House, on the evening ened views. Would that they could appreciate the mandatory injunction of the Master they profess to

Convention of Military Officers.

ed military officers, that much benefit might accrue from holding, at some central point in the State, a Military Convention, for the purpose of taking into of which he contends to be absolutely requisite for the may deem adequate, to be used by the Executive, if necesconsideration the present loose state of our militia or-ganization. The Convention might be composed of Lord Miltown, an Irish peer, who has stood aloof from ganization. The Convention might be composed of the officers whose commissions are in force, or by a year, and to form an Irish party to assist the ministry; delegates from the several brigades, &c. That much but should the government not do justice to his country, good would result therefrom, we have no doubt. Indeed we have the example of another State, where such a Convention framed the very law now in exis- Association for an hour, but he says that it is his desire tence there, and which was almost, if not quite, un- that the government of England should bid for the peoanimously adopted by the Legislature. Will our cotemporaries inquire into this matter, and give us their this week it amounts to £130. opinions ! Will they also suggest a time and place ! Let us have time to prepare the matters for the next Legislature to act upon. This is in our opinion the has given great umbrage to the ultra repeal party, by only way in which any judicious measures can be pro- calling repeal " a splendid phantom."

New Papers.

We have received the first number of the " Common School Advocate," published in this city and edited by H. F. West Esq. It is in a neat octavo form of 16 pp. each number, and published semi- ted for the equal protection of all. monthly, at one dollar a year in advance. We hope that a work so much needed may succeed. We shall endeavor, when space permits, to make suitable extracts from it for the benefit of our readers and those who take an interest in education.

The Western Farmer and Gardener improves with every number. Not a family in the State should be

THE DEMOCRATIC CLARION .- We have received the first number of a new Democratic paper, under the to the liberality of the Senate. above title, published at Princeton, Gibson county, by W. F. HUTCHEN. It evinces spirit, energy, good taste and ability,-sufficient to assure us that it will sive articles upon Geo. M. Dallas, from the Philadel be an efficient organ of our party in the First Dis- phia Daily Chronicle, a daily paper from which Alour old friends of that neighborhood.

BANK-NOTEN-TABELLE, UND CINCINNATI PREIS-COUR-BANT IM GROSSEN.-We have received the August desideratum with our German population. It contains who thus feed their enemies. This ought not to be. numerous articles valuable to those whose access to If Democrats must have a Philadelphia paper, not price, one dollar a year, should insure its general paper." It is worth a dozen of the "Messenger." circulation. Specimens may be examined at this office. It is published by Benjamin Bofinger, and edited by David S. Wiggins, at Cincinnati.

Compiled and abridged by Exoch MAY, Indiana-

The above is the title of a volume embracing about one hundred anecdotes of various descriptions, and embodies the soul of wit, patriotism and practical morality. It will serve to wile away many an hour which might otherwise hang heavily and unprofitably. It may be found at the bookstores.

To PRINTERS .- We would call the attention of our brethren to the advertisement for the sale of a newspaper and office advertised in our columns. We have had some knowledge of the establishment in question, and believe it to be better situated, and probably more profitable than nine-tenths of the country offices in the State. All applications will be considered confidential; and if, from abroad, postage paid, will be immediately attended to.

yesterday, worthy of our serious consideration. Here, hard, and should not be put off with a song. the authorship of the attacks and the motive i of the author, are well understood; and we think they must also be sufficiently appreciated by the shrewd and intelligent elsewhere, to make us quite indifferent to

The Indiana State Sentinel.

Published every Thursday.]

A Modern Seminary.

Had sipped sky-blue, through certain of her teens, At one of those establishments which stand

In highways, by-ways, squares, and village greens;
'I'was called "The Grove,"—a name that always means
Two poplars standing centries at the gate—
Each window had its close Venetian screens and Holland blind, to keep in a cool state The twenty-four young ladies of Miss Bate.

But when the screens were left unclosed by chance, The blinds not down, as if Miss B. were dead, Each upper window to a passing glance Revealed a little dimity white bed;
Each lower one, a cropp'd or curly head;
And thrice a week, for soul's and health's economies, Along the road the twenty-four were led; Like coupled hounds, whipped in by two she dominies With faces rather graver than Melpomene's.

And thus their studies they pursued :- on Sunday, Beef, collects, batter, texts from Dr. Price;
Mutton, French, pancakes, grammar—of a Monday;
Tuesday—hard dumplings, globes, Champone's Advice;
For Wednesday—fancy work, rice milk (no spice); Thursday-pork, dancing, current-bolsters, reading; Friday-beef, Mr. Butler, and plain rice;

Saturday—scraps, short lessons, and short feeding, Stocks, back-boards, hash, steel collars, and good breeding. From this repertory of female learning, Came Ellen once a quarter, always fatter! To gratify the eyes of parents yearning. Twas evident in bolsters, beef, and batter,

Hard dumplings, and rice milk, she did not smatter, But heartily, as Jennings says, "demollidge"; But as for any learning, not to flatter, As often happens when girls leave their college, She had done nothing but grow out of knowledge.

And history was quite as bad a baulk; Her French it was too small for petty France, And Priscian suffered in her English talk; Her drawing might be done with cheese or chalk; As for the globes, the use of the terrestial She knew when she went out to take a walk,

Or take a ride; but touching the celestial, Her knowledge hardly soared above the bestial. Nothing she learned of Juno, Pallas, Mars; Georgium, for what she knew, might stand for Burgo, Sidus, for Master; then, for northern stars,

The bear she fancied did in sable for go, The Bull was Farmer Giles's bull, and, ergo, The Ram the same that butted at her brother; As for the Twins, she only guessed that Virgo, From coming after them, must be their mother; The Scales weighed soap, lea, figs, like any other. As ignorant as donkeys in Gallicia,

She thought that Saiorn, with his Belt, was but A private, may be, in the Kent militia; That Charles's Wain would slick in a deep rut, That Venus was a real West-end slut-Off, gods and goddeses of Greek Theogony ! That Berenice's hair would curl and cut, That Cassiopeia's Chair was good mahogany,

The London correspondent of the N. Y. Journal

The split among the Irish repealers is rather increasing than the reverse. The 'Nation,' a Dublin newspaper, is the organ of the 'Young Ireland' party, and now declares Yet such are the infirmities of the human mind, under of getting justice done to Ireland. The editor takes the when he announced his abandonment of office, that Ireland should be placed, in all things, on the same equality as may be;" and on the 13th of February, 1806, an approwith England and Scotland, and he demands the regenefollow : "Why even of Yourselves judge ye not what ration of Ireland through the return of Sir Robert Peel to the service of the country.

Mr. O'Connell, on the other hand, is for giving a fair trial to Lord John Russell, though he will not yield up It has been suggested to us by several commission- repeal, if repeal does not forsake him. He has pledged himself to bring forward next session the question of repeal in the Commons, and in the meantime to lay on the table of the House, eleven bills, the passage of the whole

Lord Miltown, an Irish peer, who has stood aloof from pose of the appropriation did not appear on the face of the repeal, calls upon O'Connell to abandon his agitation for law, as this might have defeated the object; neither, for the he would then join the repeal movement, which would be strengthened by the delay both physically and morally. The Liberator declines to suspend the proceedings of the

The rent of the Association last week was £114-Mr. O'Connel, has fallen into sad disgrace for allowing Mr. Shiel, the new master of the Mint, to walk over the course for Dungarvon, on his late re-election. Mr. Shiel

THE CHEROKEE TREATY recently concluded Washington in based upon the following terms: A general amnesty between all parties, and refugees invited carnestly to return to their country. The armed police to be disbanded, &c. Laws to be enac-

The country to belong to the whole people, and

patent given by the United States. The treaty of 1835 to be carried out literally; and inasmuch as the western Cherokees were not provided for in that instrument, the United States now agree to made to accomplish the object of his mission with the least indemdify them, and pay them, per capita, the same possible delay. as the eastern Cherokees.

The party who made the treaty of 1835 are to indemnified for certain losses sustained by them. All improper expenditures out of the Cherokee fund are to be refunded; certain points are submitted

The Whig papers are copying some very abutrict. We hope it will have a hearty support from exander's Weekly Messenger is made up. The Mes- channel for communicating your answer. senger, like similar papers of Philadelphia, is at heart DER WESTLICHE ENTDECKER FALSCHEN GELDES, a Whig concern under the cloak of neutrality, and never lets an occasion slip of giving a stab to the Democratic party. Nevertheless thousands of copies of number of the foregoing publication, and think it a those papers are taken by the Democracy of the West, them from other sources is impracticable. Its low committed to party, let them take the "Dollar News-

THE OLIO: Comprising various thrilling incidents, she, or her officers, can find no boat to race with, they may and probably will propose to you to conclude an armistake great delight in forcing flat boats ashore or sink-Ringgold, Sackett, and others, in Texas and Mexico. ing them. We lately witnessed one of her races, the particulars of which we may hereafter give. The other boat, after remonstrance, gave her the river, by stopping, which indeed she had done three times before. Seriously, we would advise every body, especially females, who have any regard for their own or the lives of others, to avoid the Mary Pell.

> Among the important matters passed during the recent session of Congress, the following may be regarded as the most prominent:

The Oregon Notice.

The Declaration of War with Mexico. . The Ratification of the Oregon Treaty.

The Ad Valorem Tariff. 6. The Sub-Treasury.

5. The Warehousing Bill.

We see that Barnett has quitted writing for the New Albany Bulletin. Will our neighbor inform us how much he was paid for his services? 'Twas a We do not see any thing in the continued per- cute trick to get him to do the Junto's lying, being sonal attack upon us, by the Royal Family Organ of so centrally situated at Brownstown. He labored

> A majority of the people of Iowa have voted in favor of adopting the State Constitution submitted | lowing resolutions to them at the recent election.

O'The Wabash Express feels bad-very!

INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 27, 1846.

From the National Intelligencer. The United States and Mexico.

We give the most conspicuous place in our columns to-day to the official history of the President's confidential message to the Senate (prior to his public message to both houses) and the proceedings of the Senate thereon, which we are enabled to do by the injunction of secresy having been removed therefrom on the motion of a Senator friendly to the Administration. The subject of these papers and proceedings is of entirely too great importance to require from us any invitation to our readers to give them an attentive perusal:

Proceedings of the Senate, and Documents communicated thereto, from which the injunction of secresy has been removed, in relation to affairs between the United States and Mexico.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, TUESDAY, Aug. 4th, 1846. The following Message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Walker, his Secretary:

[Confidential.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1846.

To the Senate of the United States: I herewith communicate to the Senate, the copy of a letter, Mexican Republic, again proposing to open negotiations and conclude a treaty of peace, which shall adjust all the questions in dispute between the two republics. Considering the Son. relative power of the two countries, the glatious events which have already signalized our aims, and the distracted condition of Mexico, I did not conceive that any point of national honor could exist which ought to prevent me from making this overture. Equally anxious to terminate, by a peace honorable for both parties, as I was originally to avoid McDuffie, its chairman: the existing war, I have deemed it my duty again to extend conclusion of a treaty.

The chief difficulty to be anticipated in the negotiation is line which shall at once be satisfactory and convenient to the President to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, and bounboth, and such as neither will hereafter be inclined to disturb. This is the best mode of securing perpetual peace and good in the event that such treaty should call for the expenditure neighborhood between the two republics. Should the Mexi- of the money so appropriated, or any part thereof." can Government, in order to accomplish these objects, be willing to cede any portion of their territory to the United States, we ought to pay them a fair equivalent; a just and honorable peace, and not conquest, being our purpose in the of Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, and Mr. Rusk, of

Under these circumstances, and considering the exhausted and distracted condition of the Mexican Republic, it might become necessary, in order to restore peace, that I should have it in my power to advance a portion of the consideration money for any cession of territory which may be made. The Mexican Government might not be willing to wait for the payment of the whole until the treaty could be ratified by the Senate, and an appropriation to carry it into effect be made by Congress; and the necessity for such a delay might defeat the object altogether. I would, therefore, suggest whether it might not be wise for Congress to appropriate a such a delay might wealthiest in the world, and with the highest pretential and Peter H. Ewing, before Justice John, Saltmansh. Crittenden, Dickinson, Dix, Evans, Conwin, M. V. CHEEK, Son of Maryland. Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, McDuffie, and with the highest pretential and Peter H. Ewing, before Justice John, Saltmansh. Crittenden, Dickinson, Dix, Evans, Conwin, M. V. CHEEK, Son of Maryland. Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, McDuffie, and Saltmansh. Crittenden, Dickinson, Dix, Evans, Conwin, M. V. CHEEK, Son of Maryland. Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, McDuffie, and Saltmansh. Crittenden, Dickinson, Dix, Evans, Conwin, M. V. CHEEK, Son of Maryland. Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, McDuffie, defeat the object altogether. I would, therefore, Saney, Atherton, Bagoy, Conwin, Cameron, Cass, Chalmers, Conwin, Cass, Conwin, Ca the payment of the whole until the treaty could be ratified sum such as they might consider adequate for this purpose, of REVENCE, do more towards the inculcation of lowing interesting items in relation to the affairs of be accounted for at the treasury, not as secret service money, but like other expenditures.

Two precedents for such a proceeding exist in our past history during the administration of Mr. Jefferson, to which I would call your attention. On the 26th of February, 1803. Congress passed an act appropriating \$2,000 " for the purpose of defraying any extraordinary expenses which may be incurred in the intercourse between the United States and President of the United States, who shall cause an account priation was made of the same amount and in the same terms. Floridas. In neither case was the money actually drawn from the treasury; and I should hope that the result might be similar in this respect, on the present occasion, though the I refer the whole subject to the Senate Executive session. If they should concur in opinion with me, then I recommen sary, for the purpose which I have indicated.

same reason, in my opinion, ought it now to be stated. I also communicate to the Senate the copy of a letter from the Secretary of State to Commodore Conner, of the 27th ultimo, which was transmitted to him on the day it bears date.

JAMES K. POLK.

In the two cases to which I have referred, the special pur-

The message was read. The following communication, dated 27th July, from the Secretary of State, communicated with the preceding mesthough not a part of the Journal) in preference to making

them an appendix.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ? Washington, July 27, 1846.

Sin:—The President of the United States, no less anxious o terminate than he was to avoid the present war with the Mexican Republic, has determined to make an effort to ac- whelming expression of the sense of the House in concomplish this purpose. He has accordingly instructed the firmation of that of the Senate. undersigned, Secretary of State, to propose through your Excellency to the Mexican Government, that negotiations shall forthwith commence for the conclusion of a peace just and honorable for both parties. Should this offer be received frank and friendly spirit by which it has been dictated, he will immediately dispatch an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the city of Mexico, with instructions and full powers to conclude a treaty of peace which shall adjust all questions in dispute between the two Republics. to Washington to conduct the negotiation here, he shall be received with kindness and respect, and every effort shall be

might prove injurious, to discuss the causes of the existing war. This might tend to delay or defeat the restoration of peace. The past is already consigned to history; the future, under Providence, is within our own power.

The occasion may, however, be embraced to state that the

President has ever cherished the kindest feelings for Mexico, and that one of the first wishes of his heart is, that she may eral other important measures of legislation were debe a powerful and prosperous Republic, in perpetual amity Commodore Conner will transmit this dispatch for your

Excellency to the Governor of Vera Cruz, under a flag of truce; and you are respectfully invited to adopt the same I avail myself of this occasion to off r your Excellency my most distinguished consideration.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

To his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations of the

Mr. Buchanan to Commodore Conner. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 7 Wa-hington, July 27, 1846. SIR: - I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed note,

addressed to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Republic, with an open copy of the same for your own use. From this you will perceive that the President has determin-

tice during their pendency. If such a proposition should be his power to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory termina-

If an aimistice were concluded, the two parties would not stand on an equal footing. The United States, at a heavy quantity continues to increase progressively, or if it expense, now have armies in the field and navies on the ocean, in successful progress to conquer an honorable peace. Should their operations be arrested by an armistice, and the negotiations for peace should finally fail, we should then part, and then it will be necessary for us to seek lose nearly all the advantages of an entire campaign. Besides this sacrifice, great as it might be, would scarcely equal difficult to find. But let us hope that the new systhe evils in any form which a season of inactivity could not fail to inflict upon our troops, the greater portion of whom consists of patriotic citizens who have volunteered to serve their country in the confidence that they would be actively employed. Whilst therefore, the President sincerely desires with the utmost proraptitude to restore our friendly relations with Mexico apon fair and liberal terms, the war must continue to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor until a definitive treaty of peace shall be signed and ratified by Mexico. You will not fail, with all the despatch in your power, to

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedi-ont servant. JAMES BUCHANAN. ent servant, To Commodore DAVID CONNER,

Commanding the Naval forces of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Senate, on the 6th inst., while in executive Enough" for Scott! session, adopted the following resolutions:

Mr. McDuffie, from the committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was re-committed, on the 5th inst. the resolutions reported on that day, reported the fol- ning are one to sixty-seven thousand.

Resolved, That the Senate entertain a strong desire that the war with Mexico should be terminated by a treaty of peace, just and honorable to both nations; and that the Presi-

the event that such treaty should call for the expendi use of as much as one hundred ounces of silver to the ton

ton will pay for the process of separating it.

with an iron rod. As the liquid cools, a portial

crystalization takes place; this contains a large pro-

portion of silver, and falls to the bottom; it is re-

moved by means of perforated ladles, and subjected

covering, communicating with a bellows, and an ap-

into a metallic state.

Louis American.

THE LIVING RUIN .- A few months ago, we were

That man was a philosopher, who said the history

ADVERTISEMENTS DONE UP IN VERSE .- A fellow

Let farmers prate of Short Horned Cows.

Clothes pins twist your hair,

er bowis fun found

Wooden horses carry us off,

Our theme shall be Govin's Wooden Spoons

And Tailor's press boards pound us!

An illustration of the modern way of saying yes:

And for husband wilt thou have this youth,

"Get out of the way, old Dan Tucker,

to take his evening refreshment at the first table."

Asron Burr, in the choice of those he intended to

confide in, had the habit of selecting persons of only sufficient talent to perform safely his wishes under

his direction, and who would feel flattered by the

asked. "Because they can't see your ears."

And love her well and truly all thy life ?

Said John, with nod intended for a bow,

"I won't have any body else I vow."

And love him with fidelity and troth ?

His Reverence said unto the lovely she, Who blushing answered, 'Yes sir ree.'

John, wilt thou have this woman for thy wife,

Of Berkshires or of grasses :

For pudding and molasses!

dent be advised to adopt all proper measures for the attain- | SILVER IN LEAD .- A very considerable item of ment of that object. the mineral wealth of the West consists in the silver Resolved further, That the Senate deem it advisable that Congress should appropriate a sum of money to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, and boundaties with the Republic of Mexico, and to be used by him in which is found to exist in lead. The mines of Dubuque and vicinity are understood to be particu

the money so appropriated, or any part thereof.

The first resolution was adopted by a vote of 43 to 2-Messrs. Atchison and Rusk voting in the negative. The process of separation, as followed at the upper The second resolution was adopted by a vote of 33 to 19. The bill putting \$2,000,000 at the disposal of the President, as indicated in the second resolution, and which passed the House, was lost in the Senate and suffered to cool slowly, being stirred constantly and which passed the House, was lost in the Senate and suffered to cool slowly, being stirred constantly and which passed the House, was lost in the Senate and suffered to cool slowly, being stirred constantly and suffered to cool slowly.

From the Washington Union, Aug. 12. The Two Million Appropriation.

mind relative to this appropriation, we shall present a residue in the first set of vessels continues to be heatbrief summary of the facts to our readers. This we ed and stirred till it ceases to crystalize. Finally, are enabled to do by the removal of the injunction of the richest parts separated by this process are placed secrecy from the proceedings of the Senate.

in what is called a cupel. This is a shallow vessel, On the 4th instant the President made a confiden- made of bone ashes and very porous. The metal is dial communication to the Senate, in which he pre- subjected to a high degree of temperature, and then a color, with a star in his forehead, a snip in his nose, left fore under date of the 27th ultimo, from the Secretary of State of the United States to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Republic, again proposing to open negotiations and bonorable peace with Mexican Republic, again proposing to open negotiations and

The Senate, promptly responding to the views of the President, adopted, on the 6th instant, the following resolutions, which had on that day been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, by Mr.

At some of the manufactories the iron pots are entirely dispensed with. This is when it is intended that the entire portion of lead shall be turned into that the entire portion of lead shall be turned into that the entire portion of lead shall be turned into that the entire portion of lead shall be turned into that the entire portion of lead shall be turned into that the entire portion of lead shall be turned into the latter of the latt

the clive branch to Mexico. Should the Government of that republic accept the offer in the same friendly spirit by which it was dictated, negotiations will speedily commence for the which is a furnace. Above the receiver is an arched for the attainment of that object.

erture for the free egress of air. The mass of lead "2. Resolved, further, That the Senate deem it advisable in the receiver is now kept at the melting point, the adjustment of the boundary between the parties, by a that Congress should appropriate a sum of money to enable while a current of nir continually passes over it, fa- be seven years old. Appraised at \$28.50, on the 1st day of daries with the republic of Mexico, and to be used by him lead, litharge-or what is commonly known as dross The first resolution passed by a nearly unanimous

vote; but two votes being recorded against it, those The second resolution passed by a vote of 33 to 19, which stands recorded in the executive journal of the

Senate as follows: "Those who voted in the affirmative are, "Messis. Allen, Archer, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Benton,

"Those who voted in the negative are, "Messrs. Atchison, Barrow, Berrien, Cilley, Thomas Clay- upon the ideas there prevalent respecting the uses of ton, John M. Clayton, Davis, Greene, Hannegan, Hunting- | wealth, as well as upon the manner of its distribution. ton, Jerusgin, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Semple, Simmons, Upham, and Woodbridge-19."

It will be perceived from this vote that it was not a party question; Messrs. Archer, Corwin, Crittenden, Mangum, and Webster-eight whig senators-having | CRABBE came up to London-so goes the story-to sanctioned the views of the President; whilst Messrs. foreign nations," " to be applied under the discretion of the Atchison, Hannegan and Semple, voted against the

given by a very large majority, both to the propriety of The object in the first case was to enable the President to the measure and to its policy and expediency, the President, on the Sth instant, sent to both houses of Congress a public message recommending the appropriaation. A bill appropriating \$2,000,000 was reported to the House on Saturday last, by the committee of ways and means. Whilst this bill was before the house, he reached the last. "I crossed that threshold a beg- liam R. Macy, before Justice John Huddelson. gar," said he, " I came out from it all that I now am. sylvania, declaring, in substance, that slavery should not exist in any territory which might be purchased from Mexico. Mr. Adams himself (who supported the appropriation) admitted in debate that such a declaration was wholly unnecessary, as slavery did not exist in any part of Mexico, and it could not possibly be the intention of the administration to introduce it by treaty. The proposition, however, ex- who gave a thought to poor Haydon. What a just cited the feelings of many of the southern representatives, and produced a long debate at a period of the sage, are inserted here in connection with the message (al- sure voted against the bill on account of the amendment; but nevertheless it passed the House by a majority of six votes. Had it not been for this amendment, the majority in its favor would have been very large. Thus was the propriety and expediency of the President's recommendation sustained by an over- and Norwich, in Connecticut. It was one of the lov-

The bill, being sent to the Senate, was taken up for consideration on Monday morning, Congress hav-ing previously fixed upon twelve o'clock on that day ceeding from an old pine tree beside the road. We aded to by the Mexican Government in the same as the time of adjournment. There was but one mode dismounted, approached the place, and saw the withof preventing its passage, and that was by speaking ered form of a woman, seated upon a stone and eatagainst time. One member of the Senate was found ing a dry crust. Her hair was white as snow, and part. The Hon. Mr. Senator Davis, of Massachusetts. ued to speak until the announcement was made that asked her how many of her tribe were left ! She the House had actually adjourned, and the business raised her haggard eyes to ours, and with a trembling of legislation was at an end. Although repeatedly voice, in broken English, answered, "only me, only requested by Mr. Lewis, chairman of the Committee me." That poor old desolate woman was the living on Finance, to suspend his remarks, so as to allow him to offer a resolution to prolong the session of that proud and warlike tribe, whose Chief was of the body. Appraised at \$25.50, by Ephraim Bowen and Congress for a few hours, he absolutely refused, in the Philip of Pokanoket. face of the nation, to yield the floor for this purpose. The consequence was that not only this bill, but sevfeated. So also were all the pending nominations for office. This dignified work has been one morning's job of "honest John Davis." The vote of his colleague, Mr. Webster, stood recorded in commend-

ation of the measure; but this did not deter him. Such a trick was never before, to our knowledge, resorted to in the Senate of the United States. Conduct so calculated to impair the character of that and yet how wise, how important their counsels !-Cin. Chronicle. dignified body, in which the whole country has a deep interest, should receive such a stamp of public condemnation as will, in time to come, prevent any one who may be honored with a seat among the Senators line," keeps a variety of articles of wooden-ware for of the United States from venturing upon the like exsale, does up his advertising in the following musical

Russian Gold.-A letter from St. Petersburgh of To Travellers.—Those who love to sail on racing steamboats, will find the Mary Pell, on the Ohio river, one that omits no opportunity to do so; and if 27th ult., says: "The produce of the gold mines in 1843, 12,950 kilogrammes, value 72,800,000f.; 1844, 13,410 kilogrammes, value 79,000,000f.; making in the five years to a total of 59,490 kilogrammes of the value of 316,000,000f. Up to the present time almost all the produce of the gold mines of Russia has been exported to England; but if the even no longer exceeds the quantity obtained in 1845, England will cease to receive it, at least the greater part, and then it will be necessary for us to seek tem of commercial policy which the Government has adopted, particularly the reduction of the import duties, which has been the first consequence of it, will increase our consumption of foreign merchandise, in the purchase of which our gold may find an advatageous employment. However this may be, the working of the gold mines of Russia must necessarily cause, sooner or latter, a great revolution in the comme transmit the answer of the Mexican Government to this and industry, not only of Russia, but of all parts of the Globe."-Galiganani's Mess.

The Charleston Mercury gives the following descriptive epithets to the three highest officers in the country: "Rough and Ready" for Taylor-" Tough and too Ready" for Gaines-and "Not Ready

notice he took of them, and be remonerated by the business he confided to them for the extra labors he imposed upon them for himself. LOTTERIES.-Those who gamble in lotteries will be omewhat startled to learn that their chances of win-THE ADVANTAGE OF LONG HAIR .- " No one would take you for what you are," said an old fashioned

Language.—It is estimated that three thousand gentleman, a day or two ago, to a dandy who had three hundred and sixty-four different languages are more hair than brains. "Why?" was immediately

OFFICIAL LIST OF ESTRAYS.

Adams County.

Taken up by John Walker, of Monroe township, on the 15th day of June, 1846, a bright bay mare, black mane and tail (the mane lying on the left side of the neck), a white stripe down her forehead, a natural trotter, supposed to be four years old. Appraised at \$30, by Samuel S. Mickle and John McConnell, before Justice Lewis Mattox.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

Bartholomew County.

Token up by Samuel Pickens, of German township, on the [Volume VI::::::Number 10, 24th day of June, 1846, a bay horse, six years old last spring; fifteen and a half hands high, black legs, mane, and tail, shod before, paces first rate. Appraised at \$52.50; before Justice On the 11th day of July, by Jacob Forbush, of Columbus

township, a strawberry-roan mare, black mane and fail, some saddle marks, shod all round, seven years old last spring, about fourteen hands high. Appraised at \$30, before Justice larly rich in this respect, some specimens furnishing H. B. Horn, 4SAAC H. BOARDMAN, Clerk. By W. F. PIDGEON.

of lead, though it is estimated that five ounces to the Taken up by Ralph Lane, of van Buren township, Brown county, a chesn't sorrel mare, supposed to be ten or twelve rears old, about fourteen hands high, her left hind foot white, mines, we learn, is as follows: A number of cast- her right fore foot lame, a blaze in her face; bo other marks

about fourteen hands high, supposed to be four or five years old, the right hind leg grey up to the knee; a star in his face, some small white spots in his flathes and under his belly, looks like he had been doctored for the fistula; no other As some confusion seems to exist in the public again to a similar process in other vessels, while the marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25, by Hirant marks or brands perceivable.

> THOMAS M. ADAMS, Clerk: By SHADRACK CHANDLER.

Clinton County. Taken up, on the 20th day of June, 1846, by Reubeil sented the reasons which recommended an appropriation of money, to be used, if needed, in concluding a
just and honorable peace with Mexico. He also
brought to their view two precedents for similar aptrought to the view two precedents for The Senate, promptly responding to the views of the President, adopted, on the 6th instant, the following resolutions, which had on that day been reported.

Tipton County

Taken up by Joseph Gaar, of Jefferson Township, on the 18th day of June, 1846, one bay mare, both hind feet white nearly up to the pastern joints, a small lump on the outside of the right hind leg, about fourteen hands high, supposed to cilitating the process of oxidation. As the oxide of July, by Nicholas Fox and John Alexander, before Justice Lead lither on what is commonly known as dross Joseph McMurtry. NEWTON J. JACKSON, Clerk.

Decrborn County. -is formed, an aperture, in the side of the receiver —is formed, an aperture, in the side of the receiver is cut below the level of the melted liquid, and the the 4th day of May, 1846, a grey mare, supposed to be five oxide thus escapes. This is continued until the pro- or six years old, about fifteen hands high, the right hind foot white, round and plump built, and in good order. Appraised at \$28, by John S. Torrence and Squire Grubbs, before Justice Z. A. Bonham. cess of oxidation ceases, and nothing but the pure silver is left. Eventually the oxide of lead is either

prepared for commerce as litharge, or reconverted By George Check, of Lawrenceburgh township, on the 12th day of June, 1-46, a light bay horse, about sixteen hands high, both hind feet white, some white on each fore foot, shod before, black matte and tail, a small star in his HAYDON THE ARTIST .- The melancholy suicide of forehead, supposed to be six years old past; no other marks this great painter, under circumstances of want and or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$40, by Joseph Beone WM. V. CHEER, Clerk.

Taken up by John Garver, of Harrison Township, an iron

sions to civilization, is also a lamentable commentary marks, shod on the near side and a piece of a shoe on the right filed foot, six or seven years old last spring, twelve or thirteen hands high. Appraised at \$30. Also, a bright bay horse, black mane, tail, and legs, badly crest fallen, about A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser, referring twelve hands high, supposed to be eight years old last springs to SIR ROBERT PEEL's kind, but unavailing attention Appalsed at \$25. No other marks or brands perceivable of to the distressed man of genius in his exigency, re- either. Appraised by Samuel Brown and Henry Blough. calls an incident in the life of the poet CRABBE, simi-By Eli Chup, of Clinton Township, June 30th, a stray Evans, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, lar in its nature, but having a happier result. When mare of a bright bay color, five or six years old last spring, about eighteen hands high, black mane and fail, brown legt from the knees down to the feet, one small saddle mark, seek his fortune, he was gradually brought to the shod before. Appraised at \$25, by John J. Miller and Samuel Troyer. E. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Clerk. extremity of distress. Before quitting his lodgings samuel Troyer.

for the last time he bethought him as a desperate Henry County. Taken up by Benjamin Morris, on the National Road, two expedient to write letters for relief to several men of miles east of Ogden, in Spiceland township, on the 27th day distinction. He left them at their doors, and in the of June, 1846, two estray mates: One supposed to be ten interval before he was to get his answers, walked out onto London Bridge, and gazed down into the waters with some saddle marks. Appraised at \$39. The other & below, and forecasting what might soon be his only light bay, four years old last spring, about fifreen hands high, blaze in her face, right hind foot white half way up to the relief, took his way back. One door and another closed against him, and his heart sunk within him as hock joint, with some white hairs in her tail, and some collar marks. Appraised at \$30, by William Williams and Wil-

Johnson County.

Taken up by Arthur Robison, of Nineven township, on It was the house of EDMUND BURKE. The man and the act were worthy of each other. It is grateful to the 21st day of June, 1846, two estray mares: One a strawthink that the politics of our day-degenerate as we berry-roan, a funn on her back, both hind feet white, about fifteen hands high, supposed to be five years old. Appraised at \$52. The other a bright bay, black mane and tail, a star sometimes call them, engrossed by legislation for pecuniary interests as they are-are yet not able to leaden in a great man his sensibility to genius and in her forehead, supposed to be three years old, fifteen hands its misfortunes. Sir Robert Peel was the one man high Appraised at \$27 50, by William Tracy and Joseph Hilman, before Justice David Durbin.

By Joshua Roe of Union township, on the 27th day of reward it is to such men as Peel and Burke, that each June, 1846, one yellow bay mule, a dark stripe on his back session when time was invaluable. It finally pre-to his noble nature, has done more perhaps than in all vailed; and then many original friends of the mea-lits labors to endear him to the hearts of men.—St. Harris, 18AAC JONES, Clerk. of them in a single, unpremeditated act, instinctive

Kosciusko County.

Taken up by Michael Rupe, of Franklin Township, a strawberry-roan horse, a blaze in the forehead, a lump on the left shoulder, shod with steel toed shoes before; supposed to solitary traveller on the road between Sonington be seven years old. Appraised at \$30, before Justice Simon Hartman, May 23, 1846. liest days in early Autumn, and the genial atmosphere

By George W. Tibbetts, of Clay township, a sorrel mare, had a tendency to subdue every feeling of the heart, a white strip in the face, has some white hairs from marks and threw us in a thoughtful mood. We were starposed to be five years old, a natural trotter. Appraised at

\$50, before Justice George Lake.
WILLIAM C. GRAVES, Clerk.

Montgomery County.

Taken up by Henry Stacker, of Clark township, a bright bay mare, blaze in the face, blind in the near eye, black mane and legs, collar marks on each shoulder, fourteen hands furrows in her cheeks. We saw by the copper color of her skin that she was an Indian; and therefore, July, 1846, before Justice T. W. Webster. JAS. W. LYNN, Clerk. Marion County.

Taken up by John Parish, of Washington township, July 6th, 1846, one pale sorrel filley, supposed to be two years old last spring, about fourteen and a half hands high, a natu-Isaac Jackson, before Justice Lorenzo Vaneyoc. R B. DUNCAN, Clerk. By C. F. ROOKER.

of the world was a history of ruin. It is so indeed. Steuben County. Wherever we turn our eyes, we cannot fail to behold I, John Woodworh, hereby certify, that on the 24th day some magnificent ruin. Our daily footsteps are imtwelve years old, having a stiff neck, caused by the poll evil; and a bay horse yearling colt, with a star in the forehead printed in the dust of things which were once the admiration of men. They are the hieroglyphics of time. Silent and holy are all their teachings. Sometimes marked with the letters " Z G.," and taken up by me as an they remind us of beauty and peace, and sometimes estray. Sworn to before Martin Eldridge, J. P. of terror, tumult and woe. They have nothing to do Said mare was appraised at with the future and present, but the past is their all ; Said colt was apprai ed at -

Taken up by Moses Tucker, living in Perry township, on the 5th day of June, 1846, a roan mare, four years old last

spring, about fifteen hands high, black legs, mane, and tail, has a small star in her forehead, and also a scar; no brand perceivable. Appraised at \$35, by Thomas P. Virgin and John Whiteman, jr., before Justice Jethro Wade. MARK JONES, Clerk: By D. E. CRANE. Taken up, on the 12th May, 1846, by Jesse Swisber, of

Brownsville township, a dark brown mare, a blaze face, some saddle marks, about fourteen hands high, eighteen or nineteen years old; no other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$25. Also, one bay horse cult, star to his forehead, a white spot on the left side of the 10mp, one year old. Appraised at \$15, by Matthew Faster and Henry Long, be-E BURNSIDE, Clerk. fore Justice Calvin. Warrick County.

Taken up by Riley Rhodes, of Skilton township, one bay mane, fourteen and a half hands high, a small bell on, white

star in her forehead, left hind foot white, supposed to be six or seven years old; no other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at \$22.50, on the 4th day of July, 1846, before J. W. B MOORE, Clerk.

Justice Armer Reed.

Whitley County.

Taken up by James Pringle, of Union township, on June 20th, a sorrel horse, white spot in the forehead, low in flesh and unhealthy, four years old. Appraised at \$20, by Assa Anthony and Nathaniel Allen, before Justice Jonathan Hurd.

R. COLLINS, Clerk.

This popular saw is changed, in the course of advancing refinement, so as to read—"Will the venerable Daniel Tucker Esq. have the goodness to withdraw for a few minutes, as, in consequence of his late arrival, it will be wholly impossible for him

State of Indiana, Marion County, Sct.

Manor Charter Coert, Geroner Term, A. D. 1846.

Daniel Yandes and John Wilkins vs. Henry M. Ormsby.—In Chancery
to Foreclose Mortgage.

THE above defendant, Henry M. Ormsby, who is not a resident of
August, A. D. 1846, the above named complainants filed their bill of
complaint in the above entitled cause against hitt; that the mid sait is
now pending in said court; and that unless he appear and plead to or
answef said bill on or before the calling of this cause at the next term
of said court, the same will be taken as confessed and true against him.

Attest:

R. B. DUNCAN, Clork, by C. F. ROGER, Dep.

BARBOUR & RETNOLDS, Sels.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.